

GAGARIN, V.G., kand. vet. nauk.

Studying the developmental cycle of Capillaria caudinflata and the therapy for capillariosis in hens. Trudy VIGIS 5:160-162 '53.
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Poultry) (Phenothiazine) (MIRA 11:1)

GAGARIN, V.G.

Materials on the helminths of game birds of the order Galliformes
in the Kirghiz S.S.R. Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. KirPAN SSSR no.2:
83-111 '54. (MLRA 10:6)

(Kirghizistan--Worms, Intestinal and Parasitic)
(Parasites--Gallinae)

GAGARIN, V. I.

New helminth species parasitic on muskrats inhabiting the shores
of Lake Issyk-Kul'. Trudy Inst. zool. i paraz. KirPAN SSSR no.2:
1954 '54. (MIRA 10:6)

(Issyk-Kul' region--Trematoda)
(Parasites--Field mice)

GAGARIN, V.G.; IKSANOV, K.I.

Mateirals on the helminths of carnivores and their veterinary
and sanitary importance in the Kirghiz S.S.R. Trudy Inst. zool.
i paraz. KirFAN SSSR no.2:113-117 '54. (MIRA 10:6)
(Kirghizstan--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Carnivora)

GAGARIN, V.G.

Evaluating the effectiveness of dehelminthisation in dictyocaulosis.
Trudy Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.4:129-136 '55.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Kirghizistan--Nematoda)
(Parasites--Sheep)
(Anthelmintics)

GAGARIN, V.G., redaktor; TSYBINA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Acclimatization of fur-bearing animals in Kirghizistan] Akklimatisatsiya pushnykh zverei v Kirgizii; sbornik statei. Frunze, 1956.
129 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut zoologii i parazitologii.
(Kirghizistan--Fur-bearing animals)

MARIKOVSKIY, Pavel Iustinovich; GAGARIN, V.G., redaktor; SEREBRYAKOV, V.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tarantula and black wolf spider; morphology, biology, toxicity]
Tarantul i karakurt; morfologiya, biologiya, iadovitost'. Frunze,
izd-vo Akademii nauk Kirgizskoi SSR, 1956. 279 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Tarantulas) (Spiders)

(*original, b/c*

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by R-2
Helminths.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7351

Author : V. G. Gagarin

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Epizootiology of the "Dictiokaulez" of Sheep
in the Issyk-kul' Oblast of the Kirkiz SSR.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta zool. i parazitol. AN kirgSSR. 1956, ,
vyp 5, 135-143

Abstract: On the basis of coprological investigations and analysis of statistical data the author describes the seasonal dynamics of "dictiokaulez" of sheep, its distribution in various regions, the extent of the infection during certain years, as well as the dependence of the course of "dictiokaulez" on meteorological conditions.

Card 1/1

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614010008-1"

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67501

Author : Gagarin, V.G., Ablasov, N.A., Chibichenko, N.T.

Inst : Academy of Sciences KirgSSR, Institute of Zoology and Parasitology.

Title : Helminthofauna of Wild Ducks of the South of Kirgizia.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zool. i parazitol. AN KirgSSR, 1957, No 6, 105-120.

Abstract : When 400 dicks of 42 species were opened in the Bazar-Kurganskiy rayon, Dzhalal-Abadskaya Oblast' (1954-1955), 75 species of helminths were registered (13 species of trematodes, 21 of cestodes, 30 of nematodes, and 2 species of proboscis worms). Described is the new nematode *Diplostomina tinnunculi* (Filariidae) and the new trematode *Brychylleithum schamurati* (Dicrocoeliidae).

Card 1/1

GAGARIN, V.G.; STESHENKO, V.M.; TOKOBAYEV, M.M.

Role of rodents in spreading helminthic zoonoses. Trudy Inst. zool.
i paraz. AN Kir. SSR no.6:159-160 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Rodents as carriers of disease)

(Kirghizistan--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

GAGARIN, V. G.

ROMANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases
Caused by Helminths.

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7369

Author : V. G. Gagarin

Inst : Not Given

Title : "Kapillyariinds" of Domestic Fowl and Diseases
Caused by Them.

Orig Pub: An. Rom-Sov. Ser. zootehn. med. veterin. 1957, 11,
No 1, 119-134 (Rum.) Translated from Zh. Moskov.
vet. akad. 1956, 12.

Abstract: No Abstract.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614010008-1

GAGARIN, V. G.
GAGARIN, V.G.

Studying helminths of the animals of Kirghizistan. Veterinaria 34 no.5:
197-205 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Kirghizistan--Worms, Injurious and beneficial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614010008-1"

GAGARIN, V.G.

Comments on the classification of the Capillaria. Trudy Inst.
sool.i paraz. AN Kir.SSR no.7:123-131 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Nematoda)

GAGARIN, V.G.; STESHENKO, V.M.

Case of acute fascioliasis in sheep in the Chuya Valley. Trudy
Inst.zool.i paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:153-159 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Chuya Valley--Liver flukes)
(Sheep--Diseases and pests)

GAGARIN, V.G.; YAKOVLEVA, I.D.; YANUSHEVICH, A.I.

Mass destruction of birds in Kirghizistan. Trudy Inst.zool.i
paraz.AN Kir.SSR no.7:287-292 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Kirghizistan--Birds)

~~GAGARIN, Vsevolod Georgievich; TOKOBAYEV, M.M., otv. red.; SEMIKINA, T.P., red. izd-va; VOZHEYKO, I.V., red. izd-va; POPOVA, M.G., tekhn. red.~~

[Helminthiases of sheep in Kirghizistan] Gel'mintozy ovets Kirgizii. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirg. SSR, 1963. 418 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Kirghizistan—Parasites—Sheep)
(Veterinary helminthology)

YESIPOV, Yu.L.; GAGARIN, V.I.

Temperature and concentration dependence of the specific gravity and viscosity of furfurole aqueous solutions. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.8:15-16 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kotlasskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat (for Yesipov).
2. Arkhangel'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Gagarin).
(Furaldehyde)

GAGARIN, V.I.

Comparing the effectiveness of various schemes for the rati-
fication of binary mixtures of partially mixing components.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel, 8 no. 3:22-25 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Distillation, Fractional)

COUNTRY : USSR R
CATEGORY : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR : Gazarin, V.S.; Steshenko, V. M.
INST. : Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Animal
TITLE : A Contribution to the Knowledge of Eurytrematosis of Ruminants
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kirg. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957, vyp. 13, 37-42
ABSTRACT : A description of the results of the study of the anatomicopathological picture of the pancreas (P) in eurytrematosis of sheep and partially in that of cattle is given. The volume of P is increased; P is edematous and has a flaccid consistency with dark-red strands on the surface;
*Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine

CARD: 1/4

17

COUNTRY : R
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6 1959, No. 25986
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : efferent ducts are greatly dilated and filled cont'd. with parasites. Histopathological examination revealed the following: atrophy, and in some places thickening of duct walls, hyperplasia of epithelium of the mucosa, dystrophy and hyperplasia of glandular epithelium; sectors of P adjacent to the ducts lose their alveolar structure and are filled with parasites; nuclei are in a state of rhexis; dystrophy of the islands of Langerhans; connective tissue around the

CARD: 2/4

GAGARIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich[deceased]; ALEKSEYEV , V.P., red.;
KLENNIKOV, V.M., red.izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.P., tekhn.red.

[Development of the design of motor-vehicle engines] Razvitiye
konstruktsii avtomobil'nykh dvigatelei. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Motor vehicles—Engines)

GAGARIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; OSTOL'SKIY, Vs.I., otv. red.; BORISOV,
M.A., red. izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

Leontii Luk'ianovich Shamshurenkov, 1687-1758. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Shamshurenkov, Leontii Luk'ianovich, 1687-1758)

GAGARIN, Yu., polkovnik, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza;
TITOV, G., podpolkovnik, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo
Soyuza

Our comrades are in space. Av. i kosm. 47 no.4:10-19 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

GAGARIN, Yu., podpolkovnik, komandir otryada kosmonavtov, Gerey
Sovetskogo Soyuza

They fulfilled the task as communists should. Av. i kosm. 45
no. 9:57-59 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Space flight)
(Nikolaev, Andrian Grigorevich, 1929-)
(Popovich, Pavel Romanovich, 1930-)

KIROV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LISTOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOPYSHTA, I.L., inzh.; DROZDOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TITORENKO, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTOR, A.I., inz.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALEKSEYEV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; GAGARIN, Yu.A., inzh.; TITOV, S.A., inzh.; TUMARINSON, N.S. inzh.; KRUTIKOV, V.I., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Completely precast buildings with few stories] Polnosbornye maloetazhnye zdaniiia. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniiia, 1962. 87 p. (Vsесoiuznyi nauchno-issledov. institut transportnogo stroitel'stva. Trudy no.44). (MIRA 15:8)

(Railroads—Buildings and structures)

(Precast concrete construction)

GAGARIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; KAMANIN, N., Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, general-leytenant aviatii, red.; NOVIKOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Road to outer space; story of the Soviet pilot-astronaut] Doroga v kosmos; rasskaz letchika-kosmonavta SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1961. 173 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Astronautics) (Gagarin, IUrii Alekseyevich, 1934-)

GAGARIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza;
KAMANIN, N., general-leytenant aviatii, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza,
red.; NOVIKOVA, L., telchn.red.

[Road into space; notes of a pilot astronaut of the U.S.S.R.]
Doroga v Kosmos; zapiski letchika-kosmonavta SSSR. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Pravda," 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gagarin, IUrii Alekseevich, 1934-)
(Astronautics)

GAGARIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; BORZUNOV, S.M., red.; RUDIN, M.Z., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Road to outer space; notes of the Soviet astronaut-pilot] Doroga v kosmos; zapiski letchika-kosmonavta SSSR. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1961. 237 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Astronautics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614010008-1

GAGARIN, Yu.A. pervyy kosmonavt

Conversation of N.S.Khrushchev with the first cosmonaut, Yu.A.Gagarin.
Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.4:7-8 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Astronautics) (Space flight)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614010008-1"

GAGARIN, Yu.A., mayor, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Soviet flyer. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:1-4 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Air pilots)

GAGARIN, Yuriy

Symbol of the creative power of communism. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.9:
62 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Gagarin, Iurii Alekseevich, 1934-)

GAGARIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich

Through the eyes of the first cosmonaut. Priroda 50 no.5:5-6 My
'61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Space flight--Physiological effect)

GAGARIN, Yu., mayor, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

We are ready for new space flights. Av.i kosm. 44 no.4:2-5
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Space flight)

GAGARIN, Yuriy, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza; ABRAMOVA, N.S., otv. red.;
NAYDENOVА, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Road into space; story by an astronaut-flier of the
U.S.S.R.] Doroga v kosmos; rasskaz letchika-kosmonavta
SSSR. Moskva, Detgiz, 1963. 303 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Gagarin, IUrii Alekseyevich, 1934-)

GAGARIN, Yu., letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

How to become the Columbus of space? Kryl.rod. 14 no.4:2 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Space flight)

GAGARIN, Yuriy, letchik-kosmonavt, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza, podpolkovnik;
TITOV, German, podpolkovnik, letchik-kosmonavt; NIKOLAYEV, Andriyan,
mayor, letchik-kosmonavt; POPOVICH, Pavel, podpolkovnik, letchik-
kosmonavt

Two space years. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:2-4 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Space flight)

ACCESSION NR: ANJ001184

S/0003/63/000/143/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Gagarin, Yu. (Commander of the Cosmonaut detachment)

TITLE: Girl from our detachment

SOURCE: Izvestiya, 17 Jun 63, p. 4, col. 1-2

TOPIC TAGS: The training of Valentina Tereshkova in cosmonaut school

TEXT: This source indicates that Valentina Tereshkova underwent training in the cosmonaut school for a little more than one year. Gagarin states, "I have known this wonderful girl for just a little over one year, but it seems that we have been friends since childhood."

SPAO - Item no. 5

DATE ACQ: 18Jun63

Card 1/1

GAGARIN, Yu., polkovnik, letchik-kosmonavt SSSR, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza

Three astronauts start from the cosmodrome. Av. i kozm. 47
(ekstr. vyp.):34-37 O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VOLYNKIN, Yu.M.; ARUTYUNOV, G.A.; ANTIPOV, V.V.; ALTUKHOV, G.V.;
BAYEVSKIY, R.M.; BELAY, V.Ye.; BUYANOV, P.V.; BRYANOV, I.I.;
VASIL'YEV, P.V.; VOLOVICH, V.G.; GAGARIN, Yu.A.; GENIN, A.M.;
GORBOV, F.D.; GORSHKOV, A.I.; GUROVSKIY, N.N.; YESHANOV, N.Kh.;
YEGOROV, A.D.; KARPOV, Ye.A.; KOVALEV, V.V.; KOLOSOV, T.A.;
KORESHKOV, A.A.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; KOTOVSKAYA, A.R.; KALIBERDIN,
G.V.; KOPANEV, V.I.; KUZ'MINOV, A.P.; KAKURIN, L.I.; KUDROVA,
R.V.; LEBEDEV, V.I.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOBZIN, P.P.; MAKSIMOV,
D.G.; MYASNIKOV, V.I.; MALYSHKIN, Ye.G.; NEUMYVAKIN, I.P.;
ONISHCHENKO, V.F.; POPOV, I.G.; PORUCHIKOV, Ye.P.; SIL'VESTROV,
M.M.; SERYAPIN, A.D.; SAKSONOV, P.P.; TERENT'YEV, V.G.; USHAKOV,
A.S.; UDALOV, Yu.F.; FOMIN, V.S.; FOMIN, A.G.; KHLEBNIKOV, G.F.;
YUGANOV, Ye.M.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; KRICHAGIN, V.I.; AKULINICHEV,
I.T.; SAVINICH, F.K.; STMPURA, S.F.; VOSKRESENSKIY, O.G.;
GAZENKO, O.G., SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, red.

[Second group space flight and some results of the Soviet
astronauts' flights on "Vostok" ships; scientific results of
medical and biological research conducted during the second
group space flight] Vtoroi gruppovoi kosmicheskii polet i neko-
torye itogi poletov sovetskikh kosmonavtov na korabliakh
"Vostok"; nauchnye rezul'taty medikobiologicheskikh issledovanii,
provedennykh vo vremia vtorogo gruppovogo kosmicheskogo poleta.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029689

S/0089/64/016/004/0296/0300

AUTHORS: Gagarin, Yu. F.; Ostroumov, V. I.

TITLE: The influence of the recoil effect on the angular correlation between the fragments and the charged particles released by uranium nuclear fission

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 4, 1964, 296-300

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear emulsion, angular correlation, high energy proton, fragment divergence, recoil effect, evaporation particles, synchrocyclotron, recoiling impulse, asymmetric fission, excessive fragment

ABSTRACT: The nuclear emulsion method was used to study the angular correlation between the fragments and the charged particles released in the fission of uranium nuclei by high-energy protons. The observable results included a predominant escape of α -particles at a 90° angle in the direction of the divergent fragments, and an excessive escape of charged particles in the direction of the heavier fission fragment. The correlation was more distinct in the case of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029689

the alpha particles than the protons. This, according to Le Couteur (Proc. Phys. Soc. A63 (1950) 59) and Segre (Ekperimental'naya yadernaya fizika (Experimental Nuclear Physics) vol. 2, Moscow, Publication of foreign literature publishing house, 1955, page 154), is due to the recoil effect produced by the evaporation of the charged particles. The purpose of this project is to take a closer look at the recoil effect of the evaporating neutrons and charge particles on their angular distribution in relation to the fission fragments. The experiment involved the use of plates with a P-9 type fine-grained, low-sensitivity nuclear emulsion with uranium. An extracted proton beam with an energy of 660 Mev was used for irradiation purposes in a synchrocyclotron of the United Institute of Nuclear Research. The resulting angular distributions of the alpha particles and protons revealed the following characteristics: a) an average of 56% alpha particles and 52% protons were directed toward the heavy fragment; b) the flow of the particles in the direction of the heavy fragment increases in the case of asymmetric fission. Thus, the recoil phenomenon explains the observable flow of excessive charged particles toward the heavy fission fragment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029689

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 20Jun63

SUB CODE: PH, NS

DATE ACQ: 01May64

ENCL: 00

NR REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009096

S/0056/63/045/006/1793/1802

AUTHORS: Gagarin, Yu. F.; Ivanova, N. S.

TITLE: Fragment production induced in emulsion nuclei by 7.5 BeV negative pions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963, 1793-1802

TOPIC TAGS: fragment production, hyperfragment production, emulsion nuclei, pion induced fragmentation, pion complex nucleus interaction, pion scattering, pion absorption

ABSTRACT: The angle, energy, and charge distribution of fragments produced by interactions between 7.5 BeV pions and the Ag or Br nuclei in the emulsion are measured. The investigation is aimed at checking on the suggestion made by Wolfgang et al (Phys. Rev. v. 103, 394, 1956) that mesons created in the nuclei play an important

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009096

part in the fragmentation of nuclei bombarded by high-energy nucleons, and also at clarifying the mechanism underlying hyperfragment production. Disintegrations with and without fragment production are analyzed for the same reason, and from a comparison with fragmentation induced by pions of different energies it is concluded that cascade nucleons do play an important rôle in the fragmentation process. A comparison of the angle, energy, and charge distribution of hyperfragments with those of fragments leads to the hypothesis that the fragment and hyperfragment productions are essentially identical processes. "We wish to thank S. I. Lyubomilov and the staff of his laboratory for irradiating and processing the emulsion, and professor N. A. Perfilov for continuous interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziki-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AN SSSR)

Card 2/B

GAGARINA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Standards for prefabricated reinforced concrete pillars with cross bars
for shells of multiple-story buildings. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.11:6-7
Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut stroitel'noy tekhniki Akademii arkhitektury SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete construction)

GAGARINA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Preliminary analysis of structures having closely ribbed roofs. Biul.stroi.
tekh. 10 no.13:6-8 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Institut stroitel'noy tekhnika Akademii arkitektury SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Roofs)

SOMOV,V.I., inzhener; GAGARINA,A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KAGANOVICH,G.D., inzhener

Precast reinforced concrete columns and span pieces for multi-
storey building frames. Stroi.prom.33 no.6:7-9 Je'55.
(Precast concrete construction) (MIRA 8:10)

97-5-7/13

AUTHOR: Gagarina, A.A. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)

TITLE: Comparative analysis of material requirements for non-skeleton and skeleton-panel houses. (Srovnitel'nyy analiz raskhoda materialov dlya beskarkachnogo i karkasno-panelnogo domov).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) 1957, No.5, pp.212-213 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Two recently completed houses were chosen for this analysis. One was built without a skeleton and of large panels, in the 6th Street of the Oktyabr'skoye Polya in Moscow, the second was a skeleton-panel type house at No.7, Novo-Peschanaya Str. in Moscow. The first type is a 7-storey block of flats with two 5-storey wings. It comprises external and internal load-bearing panels and floor slabs which equal the size of a room. The main load-bearing panels are the internal cross-walls, the foundations are of the reinforced concrete type. The panels of the external walls are made of hollow clinker concrete of the mix Mark 50, weighing 1250 kg/m³, the weight of each individual panel is 5 t. The external face consists of a layer of white decorative concrete and, internally, of a plaster layer. It is reinforced only to avoid breakage during trans-

Card 1/3

Comparative analysis of material requirements for non-skeleton and skeleton-panel houses. (Cont.) 97-5-7/13

portation and assembly. The load-bearing internal partitions are made of heavy concrete Mark 250 and Mark 200, carrying the load of the upper floors. The light concrete partitions are of concrete Mark 7 weighing 1500 - 1600 kg/m³. The floor slabs are multi-hollow clinker slabs, 18 cm thick, covering the whole room. Clinker Mark 40 is used; it weighs 1700 - 1800 kg/m³. The second type is a 10 storey centre block with two 6-storey wings. It has a skeleton system with panel in-filling. The joints of the panels and of the floor slabs are welded together forming diaphragms and thus stiffening the structure. The foundations are made of precast reinforced concrete, the skeleton is made of I- and T-shaped reinforced concrete stanchions and beams, the latter being 16 x 60 cm in size, the stanchions are 30 - 40 cm. The external walls are constructed from self-carrying reinforced concrete panels faced with ceramic tiles. The window parapet forms a special panel. The internal face comprises a rendered aerated concrete layer. Table 2 gives the material requirements for both types of houses. In the non-skeleton type the material requirements are 20% higher than in the skeleton-panel type. The larger con-

Card 2/3

Comparative analysis of material requirements for non-skeleton and skeleton-panel houses. (Cont.) 97-5-7/13

sumption of concrete in the first type is due to the 40 cm wide external walls. The thickness of the partitions in the skeleton-panel house is 32 cm and of the window parapet 22 cm. The jointing material requirements for the skeleton-panel type are 80% higher. The breeze concrete panels require 175 - 230 kg of cement/m³ and the aerated concrete panels 300 kg/m³. In the skeleton-panel construction the steel consumption is 35% higher. The number of units/1 m³ of the non-skeleton construction is by 17% lower.

There are 2 tables.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

SOV / 124-58-5-5690

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 1-9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gagarina, A. A.

TITLE: The Application of an Electrical Analogy in Calculating the
Stresses in a Square Plate with a Square Hole (Primeneniye
elektricheskoy analogii k raschetu kvadratnoy plastinki s
kvadratnym otverstiyem)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya po teorii sooruzheniy. Nr 7. Moscow,
Gosstroyizdat, 1957, pp 533-547

ABSTRACT: The analogy between a plane problem of elastic theory solved
by displacements and an equivalent electrical circuit is de-
scribed. Introducing certain values of the stress (potential) at
interconnecting points of the circuit; it is subsequently possible
to improve these values quantitatively. This improvement
process is analogous to the method of successive approxima-
tions in solving a system of linear algebraic equations. In the
way described above the problem of the plane stress in a
square (320 x 320 cm) reinforced concrete plate with a square
hole (160 x 160 cm) subjected to a uniform biaxial compression
is studied. The modulus of elasticity was taken as 290,000 kg/cm²

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SOV / 124-58-5-5690

The Application of an Electrical Analogy (cont.)

and the Poisson ratio as 0.167. The numerical results of the solution seem doubtful; for example, the σ_x curve should have been self-balancing at points 2, 4, and 6.

P. M. Varvak.

1. Stress analysis
2. Reinforced concrete--Simulation
- 3 Electrical networks--Applications
4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

GAGARINA, A.A. (Moskva)

Thermal stresses in wall panels. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3
no.1:39-40 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Thermal stresses) (Concrete slabs)

BLYUGER, F.G., inzh.; GAGARINA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Testing and calculations of threedimensional elements for apartment houses] Ispytaniia i raschet ob'emnykh elementov zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 74 p.

(Vibrated concrete) (Buildings, Prefabricated) (MIRA 15:12)

GAGARINA, A.A. (Moskva)

Study of the strength of multistory wall slabs using the
method of electric analogies. Stroi.mekh.i rasch.soor. 4
no.4:6-9 '62. (Walls) (Electromechanical analogies) (MIRA 15:8)

GAGARINA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLVKO, M.D.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VILKOV, G.N., red.
izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Using the electric analogy method to study the stress state of
large wall ~~slabs~~] Issledovanie napriazhen'nogo sostoianiya
krupnorazmernykh stenovykh panelei metodom elektricheskikh analogii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit.i stroit.materialam,
1961. 76 p. (Akademija stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR. Institut
stroitel'noi fiziki i ogranzhdaishchikh konstruktsii. Nauchnoe
soobshchenie, no.3). (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya sten i peregorodok Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkitektury SSSR (for Gagarina).
2. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh i elektricheskikh analogiy
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo
stroitel'stva (for Golovko).
(Walls) (Electromechanical analogies) (Strains and stresses)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Gagarina, A. B., Emanuel', N. M. SOV/76-33-7-29/4o

TITLE: Kinetic Rules Governing the Reaction of Methane and Nitrogen Dioxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 7,
pp 1641 - 1647 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Small additions of NO_2 to air or oxygen in gaseous-liquid phase oxidations of hydrocarbons are known to have a strong stimulating effect (Refs 1,2). Among numerous articles on the reaction of paraffins and NO_2 , there are only two (Refs 9, 10) dealing with the kinetic treatment of this process. Since an unsuitable method was applied in (Ref 10), the authors investigate in this article the afore-mentioned subject within the temperature range where NO_2 dissociates noticeably. For this purpose, an ordinary static vacuum apparatus was used, i.e. a reaction cylinder (15 cm long, volume of 200 cm^3). The authors applied a method by which the reaction vessel was filled with CH_4 as soon as the dissociation of the previously introduced NO_2 was in equilibrium. The kinetic rules governing the reaction

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Kinetic Rules Governing the Reaction of Methane and Nitrogen Dioxide SOV/76-33-7-29/4c

were determined by plotting kinetic curves on the basis of the pressure rise (measured by means of a diaphragm gauge) as well as of NO₂ consumption (photocolorimetrically determined). Measurements were made at 360 - 420° and an initial CH₄ pressure of 50, 100, 200 and 300 torr. The authors further made experiments with additions of NO or oxygen. Experimental results led to the following conclusions: The rate of the total pressure rise of the zero-th order, whereas that of the initial pressure of CH₄ is of the first order. The pressure rise is accelerated by NO additions, while the addition of oxygen strongly inhibits the reaction. The resultant effective activation energy of the process amounts to 42 kcal/mol. There are 9 figures and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.
ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Moskva (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Chemical Physics, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1958
Card 2/2

5(4)

SOV/76-33-6-33/39

AUTHORS: Gagarina, A. B., Emanuel', N. M.

TITLE: Kinetics and Chemism of the Reaction of Methane With Nitrogen Dioxide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1872~1879 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of a previous paper, an investigation of the intermediate and final products of the reaction between methane (I) and nitrogen dioxide (II) was carried out and the kinetic behavior of the reaction products was examined. Besides the analytical methods described in publications, analysis methods particularly developed for that purpose were used as well. The analyses showed that the reaction products are nitromethane (III), CO (IV), CO₂ (V), NO (VI), and traces of formaldehyde, and HCN (VII). The kinetic behavior of these substances was examined in a static vacuum unit with a reaction vessel made of molybdenum glass (200 cm³). The kinetics of the formation of (III) was examined thoroughly. It was found that (III) forms as an intermediate product and further decomposes. A complete analysis of the reaction

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SOV/76-33-8-33/39
Kinetics and Chemism of the Reaction of Methane With Nitrogen Dioxide

products rendered it possible to determine a material balance with respect to carbon and nitrogen (Table 1). The following rate constant is suggested:

$$w = k \frac{[CH_4][NO_2]}{[O_2]}$$

(k = summary rate constant, $[CH_4]$, $[NO_2]$ and $[O_2]$ = pressures of (I), (II), and oxygen). Data for the value of w/k are given in mm Hg for up to 15 minutes after the beginning of the reaction (Table 2). Various thermodynamic constants relating to the reaction investigated are computed, and it is found that the reaction of (I) and (II) follows two separate directions - the nitration of (I) while (III) forms, and the intensive oxidation of (I) with the oxygen from (II), while (IV) and (V) are formed. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences USSR; Institute of Chemical Physics, Moscow)
SUBMITTED: February 21, 1958
Card 2/2

S/020/60/135/002/024/036
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Gagarina, A. B., Mayzus, Z. K., and Emanuel', N. M.,
Corresponding Member of the AS USSR

TITLE: Critical Phenomena in the Action of Inhibitors Upon
Degenerately Branched Chain Reactions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2,
pp. 354-356

TEXT: The authors studied the influence of various parameters of a reaction upon its course. For degenerately branched chain reactions in the gaseous phase, N. N. Semenov (Ref. 1) derived the critical conditions under which inflammation of the gases occurs. A study of the oxidation of n-decane in the presence of copper stearate (Ref. 6) showed that critical phenomena may occur also in the liquid phase. It was the purpose of the present work to prove the existence of critical concentrations of inhibitors in the oxidation of hydrocarbons, and to measure these concentrations. The authors investigated the oxidation of n-decane at a

Card 1/3

Critical Phenomena in the Action of
Inhibitors Upon Degenerately Branched Chain
Reactions

S/020/60/135/002/024/036
B004/B056

constant concentration of the inhibitor α -naphthol. The inhibitor was added two hours after the oxidation had begun, when the concentration of the hydroperoxides had attained 0.17 mole%. The concentration of α -naphthol was checked with a spectrophotometer. From Fig. 1 it may be seen that at α -naphthol concentrations between $8.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ and $3.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mole/l, the oxidation of n-decane is nearly entirely inhibited. If the α -naphthol content drops from $3.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ to $3.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$, an autocatalytic oxidation occurs such as occurs even if there is no inhibitor. There are 1 figure and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 2 British.

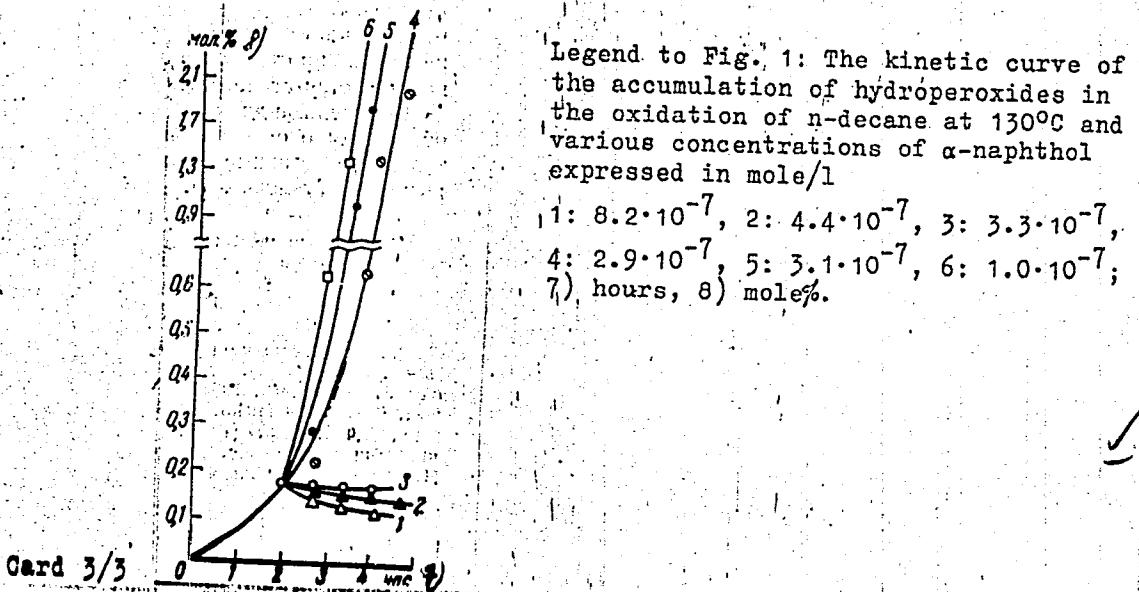
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1960

Card 2/3

Critical Phenomena in the Action of
Inhibitors Upon Degenerately Branched Chain
Reactions

S/020/60/135/002/024/036
B004/B056



S/020/61/140/001/019/024
B127/B101

AUTHORS: Gagarina, A. B., Mayzus, Z. K., and Emanuel', N. M. ,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Critical phenomena in hydrocarbon oxidation in the presence
of inhibitors in open systems

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 1, 1961, 153 - 156

TEXT: The authors referred to N. N. Semenov (O nekotorykh problemakh
khimicheskoy kinetiki i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti - Some problems of
chemical kinetics and reactivity, Izd. AN SSSR, 1958, p. 632) who showed
that a critical concentration of inhibitors affects the oxidation process
considerably. At a concentration lower than the critical one, the process
is selfaccelerated, while at a higher concentration it becomes steady.
The mathematical analysis was carried out by V. M. Andreyev. In this
paper, the authors published the experimental studies. Their method is
described in Ref. 5: Ye. T. Denisov, Z. K. Mayzus, I. P. Skibida,
N. M. Emanuel', DAN, 128, 755 (1959). The oxidation was conducted by
bubbling oxygen at 135°C through a mixture of n-decane with an inhibitor
(α -naphthol). The process was checked by iodometric titration of the
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S/020/61/140/001/019/024

B127/B101

Critical phenomena in...

peroxides obtained. When the inhibitor concentration changes from $9 \cdot 10^{-9}$ to $9.05 \cdot 10^{-9}$ mole/ml, the steady hydroperoxide concentration drops sharply, practically to zero. The authors show that the critical inhibitor concentration depends on the peroxide concentration. The following

reactions constitute the total oxidation: $\text{RH} + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\omega_0} \text{R}^\bullet$, chain formation.

Chain lengthening: $\text{R}^\bullet + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} \text{RO}_2^\bullet$ and $\text{RO}_2^\bullet + \text{RH} \xrightarrow{k_2} \text{ROOH} + \text{R}$. Cleavage:

$\text{ROOH} \xrightarrow{k_3} \text{RO}^\bullet + \text{OH}^\bullet$. Chain rupture: $\text{RO}_2^\bullet + \text{RO}_2^\bullet \xrightarrow{k_4} \text{RO}_2^\bullet + \text{InH} \xrightarrow{k_i} \text{ROOH} + \text{In}^\bullet$

(In = inhibitor). According to V. M. Andreyev who obtained

$$[\text{InH}]_{\text{sp}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2a_2 k_3 \omega_0}{k_1 v (k_3 + v)} + \frac{2a_3 k_3}{k_1 (k_3 + v)} + \frac{\omega_0}{v}}, \quad (\text{A})$$

for the critical inhibitor concentration and

$$\frac{k_1}{k_3} = \frac{2 [\text{RH}] k_3}{k_1 v (k_3 + v)} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{[\text{InH}]_{\text{sp}}} - \sqrt{\omega_0/v})^2}. \quad (\text{B})$$

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Critical phenomena in...

S/020/61/140/001/019/024
B127/B101

($k_p = cr$) for the ratio. The authors determined the ratio k_1/k_2 for α -naphthol as an inhibitor, using the experimentally determined constant: $[InH]_{cr} = 9 \cdot 10^{-9}$ mole/ml, and the following constants: $v = 0.5\text{hr}^{-1}$, $[RH] = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mole/ml, $w_0 = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$ mole/ml. It was found that $k_1/k_2 = 1.33 \cdot 10^5$. The activation energy of the reaction of RO_2^{\cdot} with n-decane equals 15.1kcal/mole, and that of the reaction of RO_2^{\cdot} with α -naphthol equals 5.4kcal/mole. v is determined by W/V , W is the volume of the substance entering the reaction vessel per unit time, and V is the volume of the reaction mixture. There are 3 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1961

Card 3/3

EMANUEL', N.M.; KNORRE, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: GAGARINA, A.B.;
SKIBIDA, I.P.; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red.; YEZHOOVA, L.L., tekhn.
red.

[Course in chemical kinetics; homogeneous reactions] Kurs khimicheskoi kinetiki; gomogennye reaktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1962. 413 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

GAGARINA, A.B.

Determination of the inhibiting efficiency of
tri(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-oxy)-benzylamine from its critical concentration
in n-decane oxidation reaction. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:
1728-1731 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

EMANUEL', N.M.; DRONOVA, L.M.; GAGARINA, A.B.; KONOVALOVA, N.P.

Critical phenomena in transplantable leucosis. Dokl. AN SSSR 155
no.1:220-223 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondant
AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

ACCESSION NR: AP4025008

S/0062/64/000/003/0444/0450

AUTHOR: Gagarina, A. B.

TITLE: Characteristics of the critical phenomena in liquid phase oxidation of hydrocarbons in the presence of inhibitors

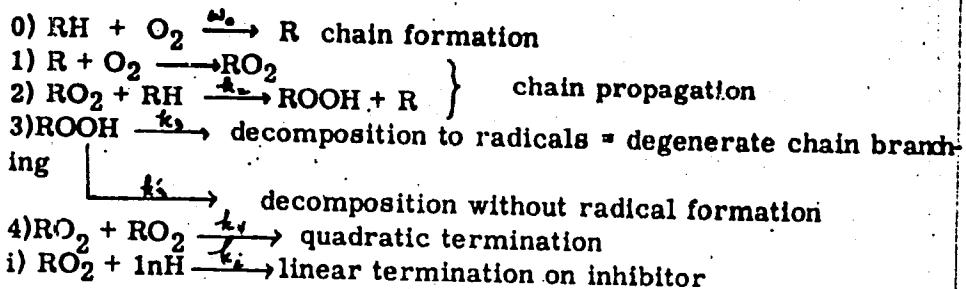
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 444-450

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon oxidation, liquid phase, critical condition, radical reaction, auto accelerated reaction, equilibrium reaction, critical point, hydroperoxide decomposition rate, kinetics, hydrocarbon conversion, inhibitor concentration, reaction type transition

ABSTRACT: The object of the present work was to analyze the kinetics of hydrocarbon oxidation at constant inhibitor concentration to find the parameters determining the transition from autoacceleration to a steady state reaction. Tests were conducted to disclose the physical significance of the critical conditions in reactions with degenerate chain branching. The work was conducted within the framework of hydrocarbon oxidation:

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4025008



When the change in radical concentration RO_2 controlling the chain oxidation = 0:

$$\frac{d[RO_2]}{dt} = w_0 + nk_3 [ROOH] - mk_4 [RO_2][InH] - k_5 [RO_2]^2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

where n is the number of radicals formed during decomposition of the hydroperoxide molecule, and m is the number of radicals disappearing on one molecule of the inhibitor. When the chain termination takes place only on the inhibitor molecules and the inhibitor concentration is constant, i. e., when $[RO_2] = \frac{w_0}{mk_4 [InH]}$,

$$\text{where } w_t = w_0 + nk_3 [ROOH]$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025008

When v (the chain length in the presence of the inhibitor) = $k_2[RH]/mk_1[InH]$, is constant at $t = 0$, then the following equation obtains: $[ROOH] = \frac{vw_0}{\varphi} (\varphi^t - 1)$ (2)

$-d[RH]/dt = k_3[RO_3][RH] = vw_0 + vnk_3[ROOH] = \frac{vnk_3}{\varphi} [nv\varphi^t - k/k_3]$

The latter, integrated under conditions $[RH] = [RH]_0$ at $t = 0$ gives an expression for r , the degree of hydrocarbon conversion:

$$r = \frac{[RH]_0 - [RH]}{[RH]_0} \cdot 10^3 = \frac{w_0 \cdot 10^3}{[RH]_0} \cdot \frac{vk_3}{\varphi} \left[\frac{nv}{\varphi} (\varphi^t - 1) - k/k_3 \right] \quad (3)$$

From this, if the factor for the autoacceleration process φ is greater than 0, autoacceleration prevails, if φ is less than 0 the process is a steady state process, and when $\varphi = 0$ (critical conditions), the degree of conversion becomes

$$r_{\text{crit}} = \frac{w_0 \cdot 10^3}{[RH]_0} t (1 + t/2)$$

and the critical inhibitor concentration is

$$[InH]_{\text{crit}} = \frac{k_3[RH]_0 k_3}{A_p n k}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025008

Kinetic curves were constructed according to equations (2) and (3) showing the accumulation of hydroperoxide and hydrocarbon expenditure. When $\alpha = 0$ ($\Phi = 0$) hydroperoxide accumulates at a constant rate while the curve showing hydrocarbon expenditure is parabolic. Curves were also constructed showing the relationship between time required to obtain 0.010% hydrocarbon conversion and the inhibitor concentration at $k_3 = 10^{-2}$ and 10^{-5} sec^{-1} . The first corresponds to catalytic oxidation, the second to slow autocatalytic oxidation (e. g. decomposition of n-decane, ethylbenzene, cumene at 120-140C). There is a direct relationship between the value of k_3 and the rate of transition from autoaccelerated to equilibrium reactions. When $k_3 = 10^{-1} - 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$, the process change is rapid and the critical point is clearly approached; when the rate is $10^{-4} - 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ critical conditions are not observed. In liquid phase oxidation of hydrocarbons in reactions with degenerate chain branching, transition across the critical point represents a transition from very slow autoacceleration to the still slower steady state reaction. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4025008

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Oct63 ATD PRESS: 305474 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 002

Card

5/5

EMANUEL', Nikolaiy Markovich; DENISOV, Yevgeniy Timofeyevich;
MAYZUS, Zinaida Kushelevna. Prinimali uchastie:
ANTONOVSKIY, V.L.; BLYUMBERG, E.A.; VASIL'YEV, R.F.;
GAGARINA, A.B.; GOL'DBERG, V.M.; ZAIKOV, G.Ye.; DORIKOV,
Yu.D.; OBUKHOVA, L.K.; TSEPALOV, V.F.; SHLYAPINTOKH,
V.Ya.; SKIBIDA, I.P., red.

[Oxidation chain reactions of hydrocarbons in the liquid
phase] TSepnye reaktsii okisleniya uglevodorodov v
zhidkoi faze. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 374 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 10524-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5027176

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2503/2509

AUTHOR: Gagarina, A. B.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademiya nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Critical phenomena in reactions of inhibited oxidation of hydrocarbons, with consideration of the consumption of the inhibitor

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2503-2509

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation inhibition, oxidation kinetics, hydrocarbon, hydroperoxide, chain reaction

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the critical phenomena in reactions of slow oxidation of hydrocarbons in periodic processes, when the inhibitor is consumed only in chain-breaking reactions. The change of the induction period t_{ind} with the initial inhibitor concentration $[InH]_0$ is studied in degenerate-branched oxidation reactions, account being taken of the consumption of the inhibitor. In such systems, the growth of t_{ind} with increasing $[InH]_0$ occurs less abruptly than at a constant inhibitor concentration. Critical phenomena in the presence of inhibitors are observed at large constants of decomposition of the hydroperoxide into radicals k_3 and low rates of chain initiation w_0 ($k_3/w_0 \geq 10^7$ liters/mole), and disappear at $k_3/w_0 \leq 10^5$ liters/mole. The existence of critical phenomena in the oxidation of n-decane catalyzed with cobalt acetate at $k_3/w_0 \approx 10^9$ liter/mole, and the absence of critical phenomena in the reaction of autoxidation of n-decane when $k_3/w_0 < 10^6$ liter/mole without -naphthol

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UDC: 541.128-541.124/128

L 10524-66

ACC NR: AP5027176

as the inhibitor were demonstrated experimentally. The inhibitor concentration corresponding to the start of the linear segment on the curve $t_{ind} = f / [InH]_0$ can be used to estimate the critical inhibitor concentration; the reciprocal of the slope of the linear segment of this curve is close to w_0 . The hydroperoxide, which may be present in the hydrocarbon and initiate the reaction, shifts the linear segments of $t_{ind} = f / [InH]_0$ toward higher $[InH]_0$ values. When $[InH] > [InH]_{cr}$, the degenerate-branched reaction is a quasistationary process. "Author is deeply grateful to Z. I. Kaganová for programming the problem and performing the calculations, and to Z. K. Mayzus for a helpful discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 28Jul64 / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 001

beh
Card 272

GAGAYINA, V. N. and TROFIMOV, I. I.

"Experience of Many Years in the Study of Omsk Hemorrhagic Fever," an article presented at the Interoblast' Scientific-Practical Conference of Medical Workers of the Urals, Siberia, and the Far East, Krasnoyarsk, 8-12 Dec 75.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

GORDON, A. V.

"Spontaneous Carrying of the Omsk Hemorrhagic Fever Virus by the Dermacentor Marginatus Tick," Trudy of Tomsk Inst. of Vaccines and Sera, No. 7, pp 289-296, found in Medit. Parazitol. i Parazitar. Bolez., 3rd quarter, 1956. (Medit. Parazitol. i Parazitar. Bolez., No. 2, Mar/Apr 57, pp 234-247) (c)

SUM: 1391

GAGARINA A.V.

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33601

Author : Gagarina, A.V.

Inst :

Title : Spontaneous Carrying of Omsk Hemorrhagic Fever Virus
by Tick Dermacentor Marginatus Sulz.
(Spontannoe nositelstvo virusa Omskoy gemorragicheskoy
likhoradki kleshchom Dermacentor marginatus Sulz).

Orig Pub : Tr. omskogo n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigie-
ny, 1957, No 4, 15-21.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

9

GAGARINA, A. V., NETSKIY, G. I., RAVDONIKAS, O. V.

"Urgent problems of medical geography of parasitary and natural-nidi infections and their connection with the geographic landscape."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; GAGARINA, A.V.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; RAL'F, N.M.;
FILEYER, G.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of living poliomyelitis vaccine prepared
at the Institute of Poliomyelitis Research of the Academy of Medicine
of the U.S.S.R. and Sabin's vaccine from attenuated strains of the
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:533-537 S-0 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; ZASUKHINA, G.D.; CHUMAKOV, M.P.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.;
GAGARINA, A.V.

Tissue culture vaccine for tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 5
no. 2:233-236 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii AMN SSSR imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo i Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.;
LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.;
BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.;
GRACHEV, V.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; TARANUVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.;
KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine
and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest.
AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

CHUMAKOV, N.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DROZDOV, S.G.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; IASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; GAGARINA, A.V.; DOBROVA, I.N.; ASIMARINA, Ye.Ye.; SHIRMAN, G.A.; FLEER, G.P.; TOL'SKAYA, Ye.A.; SOKOLOVA, I.S.; EL'BERT, L.B. (Moskva); SINYAK, K.M. (L'vov)

Some results of the work in mass immunization of the population of the Soviet Union against poliomyelitis with live vaccine from Sabin strains. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.4:30-43 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta poliomyelita i virusnykh ontsefalitov AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE) (POLIOMYELITIS--PREVENTION)

GAGARINA, A.V.; VII'NER, L.M.; VASENOVICH, M.I.; SVET-MOLDAVSKAYA, I.A.; KHANINA,
M.K.; SVET-MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ya.

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